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with no additional money?

SENATOR MOYLAN: Yes. They said they could take care of it where it is simply investigating complaints that come in. Had we left the bill in its original form, they would have to add an inspector or two to take care of it. However, it's merely to inspect complaints when they are made, they do need any further appropriation to service that.

SENATOR CLARK: Well it looks to me like if the...if most of the retarded people appeared in favor of this bill, you'd probably have a lot of complaints from those kind of people. I mean those types of organizations that would want complaints investigated.

SENATOR MOYLAN: Of course the federal regulations takes care of it pretty well. But we wanted to give the state authority also in case there was something slip through or it could be in storage in the state for a year or two. Maybe some toys become contaminated. And if that was found out, then the state would have the authority to go out and condemn those toys.

SENATOR CLARK: Another regulation in the state.

SENATOR MOYLAN: It's giving them authority to control such a situation.

PRESIDENT: Senator Cavanaugh.

SENATOR CAVANAUGH: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, I've explained a few of the things about the questions that have been raised here. This bill was originally brought to me earlier in the session and I didn't have room for it and I asked Senator Moylan to introduce it. It follows the federal standards for prohibited toxic substances in toys. It's well settled and concluded that there are certain substances which when ingested, by children or human beings, paints and lead contents, that cause brain damage. That's the concern of retarded association groups and that's the reason they want the legislation. The types of substances prohibited in this bill are prohibited by federal law and it's their feeling that the citizens of this state would be further protected if there was some state agency, if we also made these substances illegal in construction of toys and that there should be some state agency who would have an enforcement power. The bill is, as originally written, would require periodic inspections by the Department of Health. It was felt that the problem could be dealt with on a complaint basis and it would not require any additional staff for the Department of Health. But I think it's important that if someone wants to make a complaint, that we have an appropriate agency and that we have an appropriate remedy. This applies in section 2 in response to Senator Clark, the bill would, which states, "it shall be unlawful to manufacture, sell, exchange, possess with the intent to sell, exchange expose or offer for sale or exchange to any retailor, or any toy manufacturer under the following situation." And that is toys who do not meet the exceptable standards. I think it is a perfectly workable solution for the Department of Health. I have checked with our fiscal staff and they indicate that there will be no fiscal impact with this bill